AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A computerized method for providing an optimization solution, said method comprising:

for a process, wherein is defined a linear functional form y = f(X,c), where X comprises a set of independent variables $X = \{x_1,...x_n\}$, c comprises a set of functional parameters $c = \{c_1,...c_n\}$, and y comprises a dependent variable, where the independent variables set X is partitioned into two subsets, X_1 and X_2 , receiving data for said process;

minimizing y with respect to X_1 ; and

maximizing y with respect to X_2 , subject to a set of constraints, wherein said maximizing y comprises a global optimum for said process.

- 2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, further comprising:
 reformulating said process as a sequence of linear minimization problems.
- 3. (Original) The method according to claim 2, further comprising:
 generating new constraints to refine the problem formulation for said maximizing.
- 4. (Original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the method iteratively adds and manages the newly generated constraints to reoptimize the problem to global optimality.
- 5. (Original) An apparatus for calculating a global optimization to a minimum-maximum problem, said apparatus comprising:

2

Serial No. 09/784,159

Docket No. FJ-2000-041 US

a first calculator to provide a plurality of minimum values; and

a second calculator to locate a global optimum value, given said plurality of minimum

values.

6. (Original) The apparatus of claim 5, wherein at least one of said first calculator and said

second calculator comprises a linear programming solver.

7. (Original) The apparatus of claim 5, further comprising:

a memory interface to access a memory containing data; and

a third calculator to convert the data accessed from said memory into a data structure

appropriate for said first calculator and said second calculator.

8. (Original) A system comprising:

a memory containing data appropriate to a minimum-maximum problem; and

an apparatus comprising:

a first calculator to provide a plurality of minimum values; and

a second calculator to locate a global optimum value, given said plurality of

minimum values.

9. (Original) A signal-bearing medium tangibly embodying a program of machine-readable

instructions executable by a digital processing apparatus to perform a method for providing an

optimization solution, said method comprising:

3

for a process, wherein is defined a linear functional form y = f(X,c), where X comprises a set of independent variables $X = \{x_1,...x_n\}$, c comprises a set of functional parameters $c = \{c_1,...c_n\}$, and y comprises a dependent variable, where the independent variables set X is partitioned into two subsets, X_1 and X_2 , receiving data for said process;

minimizing y with respect to X_1 ; and

maximizing y with respect to X_2 , subject to a set of constraints, wherein said maximizing y comprises a global optimum.

10. (Original) The signal-bearing medium according to claim 9, said method further comprising:

reformulating said process as a sequence of linear minimization problems.

11. (Original) The signal-bearing medium according to claim 10, said method further comprising:

generating new constraints to refine the problem formulation for said maximizing.

- 12. (Currently amended) The method signal-bearing medium according to claim 11, wherein the method iteratively adds and manages the newly generated constraints to reoptimize the problem to global optimality.
- 13. (Original) A business method, comprising at least one of:

for a process, wherein is defined a linear functional form y = f(X,c), where X comprises a set of independent variables $X = \{x_1,...x_n\}$, c comprises a set of functional parameters c =

 $\{c_1,...c_n\}$, and y comprises a dependent variable, where the independent variables set X is partitioned into two subsets, X_1 and X_2 , receiving data for said process for a computerized calculation to find a global maximum for said process, said calculation minimizing y with respect to X_1 and maximizing y with respect to X_2 , subject to a set of constraints, wherein said maximizing y locates a global optimum for said process;

providing a data for said process, said data to be used in said computerized calculation for said global optimum;

receiving a result from said computerized calculation;
providing one or more software modules for said computerized calculation; and
developing one or more software modules for said computerized calculation.

14. (Original) A computerized tool for providing a global solution to a minimum-maximum problem, said tool comprising:

a linear programming solver to calculate a periphery of a polyhedron representing a region of all points that satisfy a linear constraint in a minimum-maximum problem.

15. (Original) The computerized tool of claim 14, wherein said linear constraint is $A_{12}x_1+A_{21}x_2 \le b_{12}$, where A_{12} , A_{21} are sub-matrices and b_{12} is a vector, and data is provided for a function $y = f(x,c) = c_1x_1 + c_2x_2$, where x is a set of independent variables $x = \{x_1,x_2\}$, x_1 and x_2 are subsets of x, $c = \{c_1,c_2\}$ is a set of functional parameters, partitioned into two subsets c_1 and c_2 , and y is a dependent variable, said minimum-maximum problem to minimize (over x_2) the maximum (over x_1) of y, subject to said linear constraint.

Serial No. 09/784,159 Docket No. FJ-2000-041 US

16. (Original) The computer tool of claim 14, further comprising:

a data converter to fit data from a database into a data structure to populate a model for said minimum-maximum problem.

17. (Original) The computer tool of claim 14, further comprising:

a linear programming solver to determine a sensitivity vector C that defines an efficiency between said minimum and maximum parameters.

18. (Original) The computer tool of claim 14, further comprising:

a calculator to determine which point on said periphery provides a global solution to said minimum-maximum problem.

19. (Original) The computer tool of claim 17, further comprising:

a calculator to determine which point on said periphery provides a global solution to said minimum-maximum problem, using said sensitivity vector C.

20. (Original) The computer tool of claim 19, further comprising:

a calculator to calculate a 1-polar cut to divide said polyhedron into two regions and to determine which of said two regions said global solution lies, using said sensitivity vector C.